Report on New Projects 1990

UNEP

United Nations Environment Programme

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United Nations Environment Programme

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I. ENVIRONMENT FUND PROJECTS

UNEP COLLABORATING CENTRE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT - PHASE I

FP/2103-90-01

Implementation: Riso National Laboratory, Roskilde, Denmark

Scope: Global

Duration: October 1990 - September 1992

Cost:

		$
To the Environment Fund	:	200,000 (15%)
To Riso National Laboratory	:	250,000 (18%)
Counterpart Contribution from the Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA)	:	900,000 (67%)
Total	:	1,350,000

Specific objectives of the project

1. To increase the working knowledge and consciousness of professionals working in the energy sector of developing countries on the environmental impacts of different national energy systems;
2. To enhance technical and political awareness on environmental impacts of general energy production and use and especially the role of the energy sector in global greenhouse gas emissions;
3. To increase the sensitivity of the United Nations system and other international organizations to the environmental aspects of their energy activities;
4. To enhance UNEP's substantive participation in the energy-related parts of the procedure leading to the adoption of a convention on climate change.

Activities

1. Establishment and maintenance of a comprehensive data base on environmental impacts related to the major fuel cycles and on energy/environment activities;
2. Assessment of environmental impacts of energy production and use;
3. Initiation and support of energy policy studies in specific developing countries with high emissions of energy-related greenhouse gases and other major environmental problems;
4. Production of guidelines for energy planning and policy aimed primarily at reducing adverse environmental impacts;
5. Production of communication packages for a broad audience in the form of brochures, books, scientific reports and references on the environmental impacts associated with energy production and use;
6. Informal training, on-the-job, through country-specific workshops or secondment to the collaborating centre, on energy/environment planning and impact assessment for planners and scientists;
7. Development and dissemination of a quarterly newsletter on the activities of the collaborating centre and on new major developments in the energy/environment area and topical issue articles by staff or guest writers.

Outputs

1. A report on the global status and projections on energy-related greenhouse gas emissions;
2. A national energy policy report from India, where a study is being prepared;
3. Guidelines for energy efficiency and conservation, and overcoming technological and socio-economic barriers;
4. Policy response strategies to climate change in developing countries;
5. Data bases on environmental impacts of energy activities and on energy/environment activities;
6. Trained energy planners and scientists;
7. Communication packages in the form of booklets, videos, and posters;
8. A quarterly newsletter.

REGIONAL PROGRAMME ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (PR-5)

FP/2105-90-01

Implementation: Direct

Scope: Regional: Latin America and the Caribbean

Duration: June 1990 - December 1991

Cost:

		$
To the Environment Fund	:	150,000 (23%)
Counterpart contribution from the Governments of the Latin American and the Caribbean Region*	:	500,000 (77%)
Total	:	650,000

Specific objectives of the project

1. To assist Governments in the Latin American and the Caribbean region in the development of national environmental law and machineries;

2. To promote active participation of the Governments of the region in the development and implementation of international and regional agreements on the environment.

Activities

1. Expanding and improving the information on environmental legislation in force in Latin America and the Caribbean;

2. Preparation of periodic circulars to disseminate the contents of relevant documents in the information system;

3. Design of a computerized data base to facilitate users' access to information;

4. Linkage of the computerized data base to similar international systems such as INFOTERRA and ELIS;

5. Provision of technical assistance to the countries of the region for the development of environmental legislation;

6. Convening of two seminars of legal experts, one for English-speaking and the other for Spanish-speaking countries, to analyse legal and technical implications of international agreements on areas of special concern to the Region. The seminars are scheduled to take place in June/July 1991.

Outputs

1. An expanded information service on environmental legislation in Latin America and the Caribbean;

2. Technical co-operation mission reports;

3. Proceedings of the two seminars.

*Contributions in kind

FP/RA/3105-90-01

THE STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT:
TWENTY YEARS AFTER STOCKHOLM

Implementation: Direct

Scope: Global

Duration: January 1990 - December 1993

Cost:

To the Environment Fund: $ 1,065,500

Specific objectives of the project

1. To guide the Governing Council in making policies on environmental matters by informing Governments about the changes in the state of the environment during the decade 1972-1982;

2. To inform policy-makers in Governments and international institutions, as well as the public, about the environmental situation in the world twenty years after the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment held in Stockholm in June 1972 and about the successes and failures in improving the environment and conserving natural resources;

3. To demonstrate the feasibility of achieving environmentally sound development.

Activities

1. Preparation of a brief analytical report on changes in the state of the world environment since 1972 for presentation to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development planned for 1992;

2. Preparation of a comprehensive report on the state of the world environment, covering in particular the period 1982-1992, for presentation to the Governing Council at its seventeenth session in 1993;

3. Preparation of a Report of the Executive Director on the state of the environment, 1972-1992, with particular focus on the period 1982-1992, to be presented to the Governing Council at its seventeenth session in 1993.

Outputs

1. A brief analytical report on changes in the state of the world environment since 1972;

2. A comprehensive report on the state of the world environment covering in particular the period 1982-1992;

3. A Report of the Executive Director on the state of the environment 1972-1992, with particular reference to the period 1982-1992, and taking into consideration different inputs from the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 1992.

FP/4102-90-02

THE WARMING OF THE EARTH: PERSPECTIVES AND SOLUTIONS IN THE THIRD WORLD

Implementation: The Woods Hole Research Center, USA, in association with the African Centre for Technology Studies, Kenya, the University of Sao Paulo, Brazil, and the Thailand Development Research Institute

Scope: Interregional: Africa, Asia and the Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean

Duration: April 1990 - September 1991

Cost:

	$
To the Environment Fund	: 75,000 (7%)
To the Woods Hole Research Center	: 1,102,583 (93%)
Total	: 1,077,583

Specific objective of the project

To improve the understanding in the three regions covered by this project of the possible effects of global warming on biotic systems and oceans.

Activities

Convening of three regional conferences as follows:

1. Global warming and climatic change: perspectives from Africa, Nairobi, Kenya, 2-4 May 1990;
2. Warming of the Earth: Regional Conference for Latin America, Sao Paulo, Brazil, 18-20 June 1990;
3. Warming of the Earth: Regional Conference for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok, Thailand, 3-5 June 1991.

Each conference will be attended by approximately 200 scientific and technical experts who will endeavour to develop programmes, policies and strategies to create awareness in the countries of the three regions.

Outputs

1. Conference statements and a set of recommendations on the aggregated findings of the three conferences, including specific policy actions that need to be taken by Governments to enhance awareness in the developing countries on the problems of global warming; proposals for the development of a state of preparedness in order to deal with the impacts of global warming; proposals for the development of policy options and strategies for developing countries to deal with the consequences of global climate change; and proposals for co-operation in research, monitoring and information exchange on the question of climate change;

2. Proceedings of the three conferences for distribution.

FP/CE/CP/GI/4106-90-01

OPERATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE GLOBAL RESOURCE INFORMATION DATABASE (GRID)

Implementation: Direct

Scope: Global

Duration: November 1990 - December 1991

Cost:

		$
To the Environment Fund	:	2,051,590 (91%)
Counterpart Contribution from the Swiss Government	:	157,790 (7%)
To the Technical Co-operation Trust Fund to Provide Experts to the UNEP, Global Resource Information Database (GRID) (Danida)	:	30,000 (1%)
To the Technical Co-operation Trust Fund to Provide Experts to the Secretariat of SADCC Financed by the Government of the Republic of Finland	:	16,525 (1%)
Total	:	2,255,905

Specific objective of the project

To set up an international, networked environmental data management support service providing:

- Easy access to environmental information, to geographical information systems (GIS) and to remote sensing technology;
- Support to development of capabilities in developing countries and intergovernmental organizations in the use of GIS and remote sensing technologies.

Activities

1. Data base management, including the acquisition, verification and dissemination of geo-referenced environmental data sets;
2. Provision of geographical information system (GIS) capabilities and expertise for undertaking environmental assessments and solving environmental problems;
3. Transfer of GIS technology through formal training programmes, on-the-job case study applications and in conjunction with technical assistance programmes to strengthen national and sub-regional capabilities;
4. Global Resource Information Database (GRID) system development to ensure that it grows to become a useful service within the Environment Programme and to the world as a whole.

Outputs

1. Environmental datasets in GIS format;
2. Results of specific project applications of GIS technology;
3. Trained professionals in the field of GIS technology application;
4. Established GRID-compatible centres.

SUPPORT TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION PLAN FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE MARINE AND COASTAL AREAS IN THE SOUTH-EAST PACIFIC REGION

FP/5101-90-01

Implementation: The Permanent Commission for the South Pacific (CPPS), in association with the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC), International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO/WHO), and other specialized agencies of the United Nations system

Scope: Regional: Latin America and the Caribbean

Duration: May 1990 - May 1992

Cost:

	$
To the Environment Fund :	324,905 (17%)
Counterpart Contribution:	409,270 (21%)
To IAEA :	720,000 (37%)
To IOC :	200,000 (10%)
To CPPS :	200,000 (10%)
To WHO (PAHO) :	100,000 (5%)
Total :	1,954,175

Specific objectives of the project

1. To improve the regional infrastructure to enable countries of the South-east Pacific region to organize and carry out a regionally co-ordinated marine pollution monitoring and research programme;
2. To assist the Governments of the region to implement and evaluate the effectiveness of technical, administrative and legal pollution control, abatement and preventive measures;
3. To assist the Governments of the region to utilize and exchange existing knowledge on environmentally sound planning for coastal areas;
4. To assist the Governments in the drafting of the Action Plan for the Protection of Marine Mammals in the South-east Pacific Region.

Activities

1. Convening an intergovernmental meeting in April 1991 to co-ordinate implementation of the South-east Pacific Action Plan;
2. Integration of a monitoring network in five pilot areas with extensive pollution sources;
3. Training experts in analytical techniques and appropriate measures to ensure information quality;
4. Finishing laboratory studies planned in an earlier programme;
5. Carrying out a study on coastal zone management in a pilot area of the South-east Pacific;
6. Preparation of national reports in Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama and Peru on the preservation and status of marine mammals, as well as a regional diagnosis of the state of marine mammals in the South-east Pacific region;
7. Preparation of a draft programme for the preservation and management of marine mammals in the South-east Pacific;
8. Convening a meeting of experts in November 1990 to review the programme for the preservation and management of marine mammals and an intergovernmental meeting in July 1991 to adopt the programme.

Outputs

1. Reports of meetings;
2. Technical reports on the state of marine pollution in the South-east Pacific;
3. Experts trained in marine pollution monitoring;
4. A monitoring network;
5. A proposal for the preservation and management of marine mammals.

MARINE POLLUTION ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL PROGRAMME FOR THE WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION (CEPPOL): A JOINT IOC/UNEP REGIONAL PROGRAMME — FP/CR/CP/5101-90-02

Implementation: Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of Unesco, in association with national institutions and with the support of other international organizations

Scope: Regional: Latin America and the Caribbean

Duration: July 1990 - December 1991

Cost:

	$
To the Environment Fund	288,000 (18%)
To the Regional Trust Fund for the Implementation of the Action Plan for the Caribbean Environment Programme	300,000 (19%)
To IOC	100,000 (6%)
To IOC Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (IOCARIBE)*	80,000 (5%)
To USA Environmental Protection Agency (USA/EPA)	80,000 (5%)
To International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)*	20,000 (1%)
To International Maritime Organization (IMO)*	15,000 (1%)
To Pan-American Health Organization (WHO/PAHO)*	5,000 (.5%)
To Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)*	5,000 (.5%)
To national institutions*	700,000 (44%)
Total	1,593,000

Specific objectives of the project

1. To organize and carry out a regionally co-ordinated marine pollution monitoring and research programme;
2. To generate information on the sources, levels, amounts, trends and effects of marine pollution within the Wider Caribbean region;
3. To formulate proposals for technical, administrative and legal pollution control, abatement and preventive measures;
4. To strengthen and, where necessary, to develop and establish capabilities of national institutions to carry out marine pollution monitoring and research, as well as to formulate and apply pollution control and abatement measures.

Activities

1. Preparation of national reports and a regional overview of land-based sources of pollution;
2. Carrying out baseline pilot studies on pesticide contamination and formulation of control measures;
3. Preparation of country reports on present state of pollution by sewage and meeting to evaluate the monitoring and control programme for the sanitary quality of bathing and shellfish growing waters;

.../

*Contribution in kind

4. Preparation of a regional overview on pollution by oil and control of pollution by oil and marine debris through a workshop of national experts;

5. Carrying out specific site studies of damaged ecosystems and development of proposals for remedial action;

6. Development of environmental quality criteria;

7. Research on the significance of organotin as a pollutant in the Wider Caribbean.

Outputs

1. Specific guidelines to be used for the preparation of national reports containing inventories of land-based sources of pollution, assessment of types and amounts of pollutants reaching the marine environment from land-based sources, and information on legal and administrative measures regulating the control of pollution from land-based sources. The national reports will be used to draft a consolidated regional overview, including concrete recommendations for control measures and for technical annexes of a protocol on land-based sources of pollution for the region;

2. Assessments of the levels, pathways and likely effects of organochlorine pesticides, the environmental impact of non-organochlorine pesticides, including concrete recommendations for control measures and proposals for further studies and monitoring programmes;

3. Country reports on the present state of pollution, present practices in monitoring the sanitary quality of shellfish growing and bathing areas, present environmental quality use, the environmental quality criteria used in the region, recommended measures needed to improve the control of contamination of coastal waters by sewage, as well as a report on the seminar/workshop to evaluate the country reports, and recommend a monitoring and research programme leading to the development of environmental quality criteria suitable for the region;

4. An overview consisting of an assessment of the present state of pollution by oil and marine debris and of existing national, sub-regional and regional technical, administrative and legal measures designed to control pollution from oil and marine debris, as well as the effectiveness of these measures, and a report of the seminar to formulate a monitoring and research programme and recommend control measures;

5. Reports on specific case studies on impacts caused by pollution and recovery of coastal ecosystems and proposals to minimize the damage of the ecosystems;

6. Technical/scientific reports on specific site studies, as well as proposals on how to minimize the consequences of the damage to ecosystems by pollution and on measures that may enhance recovery of damaged systems;

7. A set of environmental quality criteria and guidelines for their application;

8. A report on a survey of the sources, extent and mode of tributyl-tin use, levels and impacts in selected sites, concrete proposals for measures to mitigate or avoid the negative consequences of

FP/EA/KA/WA/5101-90-03

SUPPORT TO OCEANS AND COASTAL AREAS PROGRAMME OF UNEP

Implementation: Direct

Scope: Global

Duration: July 1990 - December 1991

Cost:		$
To the Environment Fund	:	3,593,700 (77%)
To the Regional Trust Fund for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment and Coastal Areas of Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates	:	68,000 (1.5%)
To the Trust Fund for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment and Coastal Areas of the West and Central African Region	:	229,000 (5%)
To the Regional Seas Trust Fund for the Eastern African Region	:	16,000 (0.5%)
Counterpart contributions*	:	756,000 (16%)
Total	:	4,662,700

Specific objectives of the project

1. To provide overall co-ordination for and to advance the implementation of the Oceans and Coastal Areas Programme;
2. To advance the implementation of the West and Central African Action Plan, the East Asian Seas Action Plan, the Eastern African Action Plan, the Kuwait Action Plan, the Marine Mammal Action Plan and to advance the adoption and implementation of the South Asian Seas Action Plan;
3. To provide technical backstopping to the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Action Plan;
4. To support global assessments of the state of and trends in the marine and coastal environment;
5. To support activities designed to assess the potential impact of climate change;
6. To support interregional activities, information exchange and transfer of experience.

Activities

Activities for each sub-project are dealt with separately and annexed hereto.

Outputs

Outputs for each sub-project are dealt with separately and annexed hereto.

*Counterpart contributions in cash and kind.

Annex 1

GENERAL CO-ORDINATION AND SUPPORT

Activities

1. Supervision, co-ordination and execution of activities under the responsibility of the Oceans and Coastal Areas Programme Activity Centre (OCA/PAC);

2. Responding, on request, to environmental emergencies in oceans and coastal areas;

3. Interagency consultations on oceans and coastal areas programmes.

Outputs

The outputs of the personnel supported under this annex are listed in their substantive activities in annexes 2-11.

Annex 2

SUPPORT TO THE WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICAN ACTION PLAN

Activities

1. Fielding of a sensitization mission to the West and Central African states;

2. Fielding of a mission to donor agencies/countries to seek financial support to the Action Plan;

3. Convening of the Seventh Meeting of the Steering Committee in November 1990;

4. Assistance to two countries in the region in the development of national contingency plans for maritime emergencies;

5. Assistance to two countries in the region in the formulation of legislation for the protection of the marine environment;

6. Establishment of a Regional Co-ordinating Unit for the Action Plan in Nairobi, Kenya;

7. Preparation of a draft protocol to the Abidjan Convention on the protection of the marine and coastal environment of the West and Central African region from land-based sources.

Outputs

1. A report of the sensitization mission, including recommendations for the financial improvement of the states of the region;

2. A report of the mission to potential donor agencies/countries;

3. A draft protocol to the Abidjan Convention;

4. A report on the status of national legislation for the protection of the marine environment in two countries of the region;

5. National contingency plans for maritime emergencies;

6. A Regional Co-ordinating Unit for the Action Plan.

Annex 3

EAST ASIAN SEAS ACTION PLAN

Activities

1. Development of the legal component of the Action Plan, including a convention for the protection and development of the marine environment and coastal areas of the East Asian region, a protocol concerning co-operation in marine pollution in cases of maritime emergencies and a protocol for the prevention of pollution of the East Asian Seas by dumping from ships and aircraft;

2. Convening of the Fourth Meeting in December 1990 of the East Asian Seas experts to assess the environmental problems of the region;

3. Convening of the Ninth Meeting of the Co-ordinating Body on the Seas of East Asia (COBSEA) in April 1991;

4. Convening, in August 1991, of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries to adopt the legal instruments supporting the Action Plan;

5. Quarterly publication of a newsletter to disseminate information on the progress and activities of the Action Plan.

Outputs

1. A Convention for the protection and development of the marine environment and coastal areas of the East Asian region;

2. A protocol concerning co-operation in marine pollution in cases of maritime emergencies;

3. A protocol for the prevention of pollution of the East Asian Seas region by dumping from ships and aircraft;

4. A report of the Fourth Meeting of the East Asian Seas experts;

5. A report of the Ninth Meeting of COBSEA;

6. Quarterly newsletter.

Annex 4

EASTERN AFRICAN ACTION PLAN

Activities

1. Holding of a workshop on regional aspects of marine pollution in November 1990;

2. Supporting regional experts to attend the Fourth Meeting of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) Committee on Seas in the Seychelles in March 1991;

3. Convening of the Second Meeting of the Bureau of the Action Plan for the Eastern African Region in April 1991;

4. Convening of the Third meeting of the Bureau, the First Meeting of the Contracting Parties and the Second Intergovernmental Meeting of the Action Plan in September 1991.

Outputs

1. A report of the workshop on regional aspects of marine pollution;

2. Personnel trained in methodologies for pollution assessment and control;

3. Reports of the Second and Third Meetings of the Bureau, the First Meeting of the Contracting Parties and the Second Intergovernmental Meeting of the Action Plan.

Annex 5

SOUTH ASIAN SEAS ACTION PLAN

Activities

1. Convening of the Third Meeting of national focal points in April 1991;

2. Preparation, publication and dissemination of a special edition of AMBIO, on the South Asian Seas region and the Action Plan;

3. Supervision and co-ordination of implementation of a project on promotion of public awareness for South Asian countries in connection with the South Asian Seas.

Outputs

1. A report of the Third Meeting of national focal points;

2. A special edition of AMBIO;

3. Brochures, posters, articles and a videotape to introduce and promote the concept on which the South Asian Seas Regional Seas Programme is based.

Annex 6

KUWAIT ACTION PLAN

Activities

1. Follow-up of the impact of climate change and sea level rise on the sea area;

2. Training of scientific personnel at selected international centres of excellence;

3. Application of remote sensing for resource mapping and coastal zone management;

4. Carrying out case studies of industrial waste management;

5. Application of environmental impact assessment to selected development activities;

6. Finalization and follow-up on the expert report on the status of war-related pollution;

7. Preparation of the Executive Director's report to and attendance at the Eighth Meeting of the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment (ROPME).

Outputs

1. At least four experts from the region trained in aspects related to coastal zone management and marine pollution control;

2. A report on the ecological characteristics and coastal geomorphology of the ROPME sea areas;

3. A report on selected case studies of industrial waste management;

4. Environmental impact assessments on a few selected case studies in the region;

5. A report on the status of war-related pollution and possible clearance of the ROPME sea areas;

6. Executive Director's report to the Eighth Meeting of the ROPME Council.

Annex 7

RED SEA AND GULF OF ADEN ACTION PLAN

Activities

1. Compilation of information on equipment and expertise for combating marine pollution;

2. Finalization and follow-up of project proposals on strengthening marine pollution monitoring capabilities in Egypt, Jordan, Sudan and Yemen;

3. Sponsoring regional experts to the Fourth Meeting of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) Committee on Seas in the Seychelles in March 1991;

4. Assistance in editing, finalization and publication of selected substantive reports;

5. Assistance in the initiation of a co-ordinated marine pollution monitoring, assessment and control programme;

6. Organization and convening of an international conference on peace, security, environment and development in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Region in October 1991.

Outputs

1. Information on the availability in the region of equipment and expertise for combating marine pollution;

2. Project proposals on strengthening marine pollution monitoring capabilities;

3. Approximately four publications on selected topics related to ecological surveys, oil pollution and environmental legislation in the region;

4. Proceedings of the international conference on peace, security, environment and development in the Red Sea Region.

Annex 8

GLOBAL ASSESSMENTS

Activities

1. Convening of a symposium in Leningrad on 14–21 April 1991 to review the scientific basis for and feasibility of integrated global ocean monitoring (IGOM);

2. Working group meeting in London in April 1991 to evaluate the hazards of harmful substances carried by ships;

3. Working group meeting in Halifax in January 1991 to review oil and other hydrocarbons used in offshore exploitation and exploration;

4. Working group meeting in London in December 1990 to evaluate the effectiveness, applicability and scientific viability of the current framework for waste disposal in the marine environment;

5. Working group meeting in Rome in December 1990 to prepare the draft report on environmental impacts of aquaculture;

6. Working group meeting in December 1990 to evaluate the exchange of nitrogen, the effect of global warming on exchange of gases and the changing oxidizing capacity;

7. Convening of the 21st session of Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Pollution (GESAMP) to review the intersessional work and outputs of the working groups in Alexandria, 17–21 February 1991;

8. Publication of the report of the 20th session of GESAMP;

9. Convening of the first meeting of the Intergovernmental Panel on the Global Investigation of Pollution in the Marine Environment (GIPME) in March 1991;

10. Convening of a meeting of the International Mussel Watch Committee (IMWC) in May 1992 to consider the results obtained from the "Mussel Watch" project and to prepare the report on its first operational phase.

Outputs

1. Report on the proceedings of the Integrated Global Ocean Monitoring (IGOM) Symposium;

2. Five reports on working group meetings covering problems caused in the marine environment by specific substances or activities;

3. Reports of the 20th and 21st sessions of GESAMP;

4. Report of the first meeting of the GIPME Panel;

5. Report on the results of the first operational phase of "Mussel Watch".

Annex 9

CLIMATE CHANGE RELATED ACTIVITIES

Activities

1. Completion of the draft of a "master plan" for the long-term monitoring of phenomena in the coastal and marine environment that may be attributed to climate change, and the launching of such monitoring on a pilot scale;

2. Preparation of nine regional climate impact assessment overviews and their publication;

3. Preparation of 30 site- or subject-specific case studies on the impact of climate changes;

4. Organization of approximately 15 national seminars for the presentation of site-specific case studies.

Outputs

1. A "master plan" for monitoring of climate related changes;

2. Nine regional assessment overviews on the potential impact of climate changes;

3. Approximately 15 site- or subject-specific case studies on the impact of climate changes, including suggestions for policy options and measures which may mitigate the impact of such changes.

Annex 10

SUPPORT TO LIVING MARINE RESOURCES

Activities

1. Publication of The Pilot, a joint UNEP/IUCN newsletter of the Marine Mammal Action Plan;

2. Publication of marine mammal technical reports;

3. Development of a management plan for the manatee in the Caribbean;

4. Strengthening of marine mammals data bases and establishment of a global data base network;

5. Preparation of reviews of the status of small cetaceans;

6. Preparation of a directory of threatened species relevant to the Global Plan of Action for the Conservation, Management and Utilization of Marine Mammals;

7. Convening of an ad hoc working group on legal measures in October 1990;

8. Convening of a meeting of the Scientific Advisory Committee on pollutant effects on marine mammals in December 1990;

9. Convening of a meeting on the Action Plan for Marine Mammals in the South-east Pacific in December 1990;

10. Convening of a meeting to prepare a global action plan for small cetaceans in May 1991;

11. Production of identification sheets for high seas living resources;

12. Establishment of a network of global and regional data bases on the state of coral reefs;

13. Convening of an expert meeting on coral reef assessment and monitoring in February 1991.

Outputs

1. Three issues per year of The Pilot;

2. Marine mammals technical reports;

3. A directory of threatened species;

4. A global data base on marine mammals;

5. A report on threats to marine mammals from contamination;

6. Identification sheets on marine mammals;

7. An action plan for small cetaceans;

8. Standard methods for the assessment and monitoring of coral reefs.

Annex II

INTER-REGIONAL AND INFORMATION

Activities

1. Supporting interregional participants in meetings, conferences, symposia and congresses;

2. Publication and distribution of reports of interregional meetings, other publications, production of films, posters, stickers and diaries;

3. Distribution of OCA/PAC information materials, including press releases on major topics or achievements relevant to the oceans programme;

4. Issuance of periodicals, including a special issue of Ambio, regional seas reports and studies, marine mammal technical reports, regional seas directories and bibliographies;

5. Publication of books and booklets for the general public.

Outputs

1. Reports of interregional meetings;

2. Four issues per year of The Siren in three languages;

3. Three issues per year of The Pilot;

4. 25 regional seas reports per year;

5. Three marine mammals technical reports per year;

6. Directories and bibliographies;

7. Films;

8. One poster per year;

9. One sticker per year;

10. 1992 diaries.

ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION IN THE COASTAL AND MARINE ENVIRONMENT OF THE EASTERN AFRICAN REGION - EAFPOL (EAF/6)

FP/EA/5101-90-04

Implementation: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), in association with the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of Unesco (IOC), the World Health Organization (WHO) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

Scope: Regional: Africa

Duration: November 1990 - June 1992

Cost:

		$
To the Environment Fund	:	152,000 (18%)
To the Regional Seas Trust Fund for the East African Region	:	221,000 (26%)
To FAO	:	45,000 (5%)
To IAEA	:	10,000 (1%)
To IOC	:	20,000 (3%)
To WHO	:	15,000 (2%)
Counterpart contribution	:	375,000 (45%)
Total	:	838,000

Specific objectives of the project

1. To increase the capability of the Eastern African states to assess and control marine pollution;
2. To promote the adoption of measures to contain site-specific problems identified during the execution of this project.

Activities

1. Organization of institutions participating in the project into a network of collaborating institutions in order to ensure co-operation on a region-wide basis, including an effective exchange of results, experience and expertise;
2. Preparation of a pilot survey of land-based sources of pollution in a country selected from the Comoros, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles, Somalia, United Republic of Tanzania and the Eastern African Territory of France (La Réunion);
3. Convening of a regional workshop in April 1991 to present the results of the pilot survey and to train participants in the methodology used for preparation of the pilot survey;
4. Survey, in the remaining eight countries, of land-based sources of pollution, as well as of measures and practices currently applied for their control;
5. Carrying out of detailed site-specific assessments of sources, amounts and effects of pollutants and making concrete proposals for preventive, remedial and control measures;
6. Monitoring of representative reference sites considered to be outside the direct influence of identifiable sources of pollution, for selected contaminants in order to establish the variation and long-term trends, if any, in the levels of these contaminants.

.../

Outputs

1. Eight national reports and a regional report on the sources and amounts of pollutants from land-based sources, including measures and practices currently applied for their control;

2. Approximately nine reports containing the preliminary assessment of marine pollution problems of specific sites;

3. Approximately five reports on the preliminary assessment of the environmental quality of reference sites;

4. A report of the regional workshop on results of monitoring programmes and surveys of land-based sources of pollution in the region.

FP/CR/CP/5101-90-05

THE ACTION PLAN FOR THE CARIBBEAN ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME: 1990-1995

Implementation: Direct, in association with several regional institutions

Scope: Regional: Latin America and the Caribbean

Duration: October 1990 - December 1991

Cost:

		$
To the Environment Fund	:	105,000 (11%)
To the Regional Trust Fund for the Implementation of the Action Plan for the Caribbean Environment Programme	:	803,875 (80%)
To the Government of Jamaica	:	39,375 (4%)
To the Government of France	:	54,000 (5%)
Total	:	1,002,250

Specific objectives of the project

The objectives, activities and outputs of this project are dealt with in annexes 1-5.

Annex 1

OVERALL CO-ORDINATION AND COMMON COST OF THE PROGRAMME

Specific objectives

1. To assist the Governments of the Wider Caribbean region to become actively involved in the implementation of projects and activities designed to further the goals of the Caribbean Environment Programme;

2. To assist the Contracting Parties to become active participants in the legal agreements, as well as in formulating new protocols and other legal instruments in line with the Cartagena Convention.

Activities

1. Preparation of three Caribbean Environment Programme (CEP) technical reports on natural patrimony accounts, land-based sources of marine pollution and dumping and transboundary movements of hazardous wastes;

2. Convening a meeting of experts on CEP in April 1991;

3. Convening of the Ninth Monitoring Committee Meeting and Special Meeting of the Bureau of Contracting Parties in April 1991;

4. Preparation of documentation for the Sixth Intergovernmental/Third Contracting Parties Meeting scheduled to take place in November 1992;

5. Preparation of a revised draft of the Rules of Procedure for CEP;

6. Holding negotiations on the extension of the Protocol concerning co-operation in combating oil spills to include other hazardous wastes;

7. Preparation of an initial draft of a protocol on land-based sources of pollution;

8. Preparation of an initial draft of a protocol on dumping and transboundary movement of hazardous wastes.

Outputs

1. Three CEP technical reports;

2. Reports of the Meeting of Experts, the Ninth Monitoring Meeting and the Special Meeting of the Bureau of Contracting Parties;

3. Documentation for the Sixth Intergovernmental/Third Contracting Parties Meeting;

4. Draft rules of procedure for the Caribbean Environment Programme;

5. Draft proposal for the extension of the protocol concerning co-operation in combating oil spills to include other hazardous wastes;

6. Draft protocol on land-based sources of pollution;

7. Draft protocol on dumping and transboundary movement of hazardous wastes.

Annex 2

REGIONAL PROGRAMME ON INTEGRATED PLANNING AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF MARINE AND COASTAL RESOURCES (IPID)

Specific objectives

1. To strengthen the capabilities of national and regional institutions in the formulation and development of appropriate policies, legislation, organizational structures and technologies for the management and development of marine and coastal areas;

2. To develop regional guidelines in order to facilitate the integration of environmental management into the national development planning process;

3. To develop and test regional environmental impact assessment methodologies;

4. To assist Governments of the region to incorporate ecological and socio-economic data on sea level and sea temperature rise into their development planning.

Activities

1. Convening of an Advisory Panel Meeting to review activities undertaken to date and to make recommendations for the implementation of the regional programme on integrated planning and institutional development for the management of marine and coastal resources;

2. Preparation of four site-specific case studies on socio-economic impacts of sea-level and temperature rise in the Wider Caribbean Region;

3. Preparation of two environmental impact assessment case studies;

4. Holding of a regional workshop in August 1991 at site of case studies to review the case studies and to advise on suitability of approach used in their preparation.

Outputs

1. A comprehensive regional programme for integrated planning and institutional development for the management of marine and coastal resources (CEP/IPID);

2. A status report with an overview of national and regional capabilities for integrated planning and institutional development for the management of marine and coastal resources in the Wider Caribbean;

3. A report on the expected ecological and socio-economic impacts of sea-level and temperature rise in the Wider Caribbean Region including four site-specific case studies and recommendations to Governments on policies and measures to mitigate such impacts;

4. A report of the environmental impact assessment workshop.

Annex 3

REGIONAL PROGRAMME FOR SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE (SPAW)

Specific objectives

1. To co-ordinate the development and implementation of a regional programme for specially protected areas and wildlife in the Wider Caribbean;

2. To adopt Annexes I, II and III to the SPAW Protocol and convene the Ad Hoc Group of Experts' Meeting on the SPAW Protocol and the Conference of Plenipotentiaries required to adopt the Annexes;

3. To develop a comprehensive regional programme for the assessment and management of protected areas and wildlife in the Wider Caribbean;

4. To protect the West Indian manatee throughout the Wider Caribbean Region through management plans by the relevant countries.

Activities

1. Development of a regional programme for specially protected areas and wildlife (SPAW);

2. Finalization of the lists of species for the Annexes to the Protocol concerning specially protected Areas and Wildlife;

3. Convening of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries for the adoption of Annexes I, II and III to the Protocol;

4. Assessment of the status of manatees in the region and preparation of a management plan for the protection of the West Indian manatee;

5. Convening of a regional workshop to review the status and distribution of the West Indian manatee.

Outputs

1. A comprehensive regional programme for protected areas and wildlife;

2. Annexes I, II and III to the SPAW Protocol;

3. A report on the distribution and status of the West Indian manatee in the Wider Caribbean;

4. A management plan for the protection of the West Indian manatee.

Annex 4

DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF MARINE AND COASTAL RESOURCES (CEPNET)

Specific objectives

1. To stimulate the use of, and facilitate access to, available sources of information and data and to set up effective systems for the collection and compilation of new data;

2. To disseminate, on a regular basis, relevant information on marine and coastal resource management issues;

3. To assist in the establishment and development of data bases on protected areas and species;

4. To strengthen regional and national capabilities to handle data relevant to the integrated management of coastal resources.

Activities

1. Development of a draft Regional Programme on Information Systems for the Management of Marine and Coastal Resources (CEPNET);

2. Preparation and dissemination of CEPNEWS and technical reports;

3. Development of regional spatial data bases on specially protected areas and wildlife, marine contaminants, land-based sources of pollution, intensities of marine and coastal degradation and the distribution of living marine resources.

Outputs

1. A draft regional programme on information systems for the management of marine and coastal resources (CEPNET);

2. A quarterly newsletter, CEPNEWS;

3. Technical reports on marine and coastal resource management;

4. Institutional and spatial data bases.

Annex 5

REGIONAL PROGRAMME ON EDUCATION, TRAINING AND AWARENESS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF MARINE AND COASTAL RESOURCES IN THE WIDER CARIBBEAN

Specific objectives

1. To formulate a draft regional programme on education, training and public awareness for the management of marine and coastal resources in the Wider Caribbean;

2. To expand the Consortium of Universities participating in the joint programme for training in the management of marine and coastal resources by producing prototype courses, syllabuses and teaching materials, as well as information exchange mechanisms.

Activities

1. Formulation of a draft regional programme on education, training and awareness for the management of marine and coastal resources in the Wider Caribbean;

2. Strengthening of the Consortium of Universities providing courses in the management of marine and coastal resources, including the development of syllabuses, preparation of teaching materials and a prototype resource management course;

3. Assessment of existing resources, data collections and needs of Consortium members;

4. Preparation of recommendations for documenting and linking data collections;

5. Carrying out a feasibility study for developing a shared documentation system.

Outputs

1. A draft regional programme on education, training and awareness for the management of marine and coastal resources in the Wider Caribbean;

2. A prototype course, syllabuses and teaching materials;

3. A report on existing information resources, collections and needs of member universities;

4. Recommendations for the development of a shared documentation system and linking the member universities' collections.

FP/5201-90-01

ASSISTANCE FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN ACTION PLAN FOR THE REHABILITATION OF THE ARAL SEA

Implementation: USSR Commission for UNEP (UNEPCOM), in association with the Institute of Geography, the Centre for the Aral Sea (Moscow, USSR) and the International Lake Environment Commitee (ILEC), (Shiga, Japan)

Scope: Global

Duration: February 1990 - January 1992

Cost:

	$
To the Environment Fund	: 439,000 (32%)
To UNEPCOM*	: 900,000 (66%)
To ILEC*	: 20,000 (2%)
Total	: 1,359,000

Specific objective of the project

To assist the USSR Government in the preparation of an action plan for the rehabilitation of the Aral Sea and in the setting up of a mechanism for the implementation of the action plan.

Activities

1. Convening of three meetings of a Working Group consisting of consultants and national experts specialized in hydrology, limnology, ecology, geology, geography, anthoropology and other relevant fields. The meetings will be held in May 1990, January 1991 and September 1991;
2. Collection of local information by soviet experts and through a fact-finding mission by consultants;
3. Preparation of a diagnostic study;
4. Preparation of recommendations for the establishment of a basin-wide monitoring system for the Aral Sea;
5. Formulation and submission of an action plan to the Government of the USSR;
6. Establishment of an international network for management of endorheic lake basins in arid and semi-arid areas;
7. Preparation of recommendations for the establishment of an operational mechanism for implementation of the action plan.

Outputs

1. A diagnostic study on environmental degradation of the Aral Sea Basin;
2. Recommendations for the establishment of a basin-wide monitoring system for the Aral Sea Basin;
3. An action plan to rehabilitate the Aral Sea Basin;
4. An international network for management of endorheic lake basins in arid and semi-arid areas;
5. Recommendations for an operational mechanism in the Aral Sea Basin for the implementation of the action plan.

* Contribution in kind

FP/5201-90-02

SUPPORTING RESEARCH AND TRAINING IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE WATER-CLIMATE SYSTEM IN THE AMAZON BASIN UNDER THE IMPACT OF LARGE-SCALE LAND USE CHANGES

Implementation: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Unesco), in association with the Associao Brazilera de Recursos Hidricos (ABRH), Brazil, the Instituto de Pesquisas Espacias, Brazil, and the International Water Resources Association (IWRA), Illinois, USA

Scope: Regional: Latin America and the Caribbean

Duration: July 1990 - September 1991

Cost:

	$
To the Environment Fund	99,000 (51%)
To Unesco	45,000 (23%)
To ABRH	10,000 (5%)
To the Instituto de Pesquisas Espacias	30,000 (16%)
To IWRA	10,000 (5%)
Total	194,000

Specific objectives of the project

1. To improve capabilities of water resource professionals from Amazonian countries to assess environmental impacts of large-scale land use changes in the Amazon watershed;
2. To analyse the water-climate system changes in the Amazonian Basin through the establishment of a research laboratory and data base.

Activities

1. Convening a seminar at Manaus, Amazonas, Brazil in August 1990 for 15 participants from the Amazonian Basin countries who must have studied the hydrology of large tropical rivers. The purpose of the seminar is to develop the state-of-the-art of knowledge on the hydrological processes that have impact on the atmospheric, surface and groundwater resources of the Amazon, as well as methodologies for their future management;
2. Establishment of a field laboratory to monitor water balance changes in the Amazon Basin;
3. Convening a training course in January 1991 for 12 participants from the Amazonian Basin countries with technical background in hydrology or meteorology. The training course will cover the installation and maintenance of field laboratory equipment and data analysis.

Outputs

1. Fifteen professionals trained in the assessment of land use changes on watershed management;
2. A mobile field laboratory to facilitate the measurement of water balance components;
3. A report of the Manaus seminar;
4. Twelve professionals trained in the installation and maintenance of the field laboratory, its instruments and in data analysis;
5. Data base for the collection and storage of water balance measurements.

FP/5201-90-03

DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES FOR ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND WATER MANAGEMENT - PHASE II

Implementation: International Training Centre for Water Resources Management (CEFIGRE), in association with the International Water Resources Association (IWRA)

Scope: Interregional: Africa and Asia and the Pacific

Duration: July 1990 - June 1992

Cost:

		$
To the Environment Fund	:	300,000 (47%)
To CEFIGRE	:	342,000 (53%)
Total	:	642,000

Specific objectives of the project

1. To assist the Governments of the countries of the Chad, Nile and Zambezi basins, as well as those of Asia and the Pacific Region, in the management of freshwater resources through the provision of trained personnel;
2. To promote sustainable development of national and international river and lake basins by contributing to the training of water professionals and ensuring that an adequate number of properly trained personnel is available.

Activities

1. Convening a workshop on environmentally sound management of international water bodies in Sophia Antipolis, France, in 1990 in order to develop a comprehensive framework for training in this area, as well as training materials to be used for subsequent training courses;
2. Organization of two training courses on environmentally sound management of water resources to train planners and decision-makers who are involved in water resource development and management projects. The first course will be held in Bangkok, Thailand, from 24 October - 6 November 1990, the second in Cameroun in 1991;
3. Organization of two training courses in Bangkok, Thailand, one in 1990 and the other in 1991, on control of pollution in rivers near urban centres of developing coutries, and river water quality management;
4. Organization of a training course on environmentally sound watershed management in Bangkok, Thailand, in 1991;
5. Organization of a training course in Egypt in 1991 on reuse of wastewater.

Outputs

1. Approximately 180 managers, planners and decision-makers trained in specific aspects of environmentally sound water management;
2. Training materials on river water quality management and wastewater reuse;
3. Lecture notes for the training courses.

FP/5201-89-04

DIAGNOSIS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS OF LAKE XOLOTLAN

Implementation: Intituto Nicaraguese de Recursos Naturales y del Ambiente (IRENA)

Scope: Latin America and the Caribbean: Nicaragua

Duration: September 1989 - December 1992

Cost:

	$
To the Environment Fund	: 99,000 (36%)
To IRENA	: 176,190 (64%)
Total	: 275,190

Specific objectives of the project

1. To establish an effective socio-economic, technological and legislative structure leading to the improvement of the Lake Xolotlan Basin;

2. To adopt a technological programme leading to the improvement of the lake regime.

Activities

1. Establishment of a Working Group of technical experts;
2. Collection and analysis of available data on the state of the lake and identification of the sources of pollution, as well as the water quality standards to be achieved;
3. Preparation of a draft proposal on the technology to be applied for the water management and development of the lake basin;
4. Holding of a seminar in January 1992 for approximately 15 senior professionals and decision-makers on water management and water resources development of the lake basin;
5. Drafting of a diagnostic study of the environmental impacts of present socio-economic activities and infrastructure;
6. Analysis of the Lake Xolotlan water quality, the Lake Xolotlan surface and sub-surface;
7. Identification of treatment of industrial wastes in Lake Xolotlan.

Outputs

1. A diagnostic study of the environmental impacts of present socio-economic activities and infrastructure, as well as a proposal for immediate actions to be taken to stop further deterioration of the lake;
2. A report on the water quality standards to be achieved;
3. A report on the institutional and legislative structure required for lake basin management;
4. A report on water treatment, reuse and recycling technology leading to the improvement of the lake regime according to identified water quality standards;
5. Approximately 15 professionals trained to assist in the implementation of the technological measures and lake protection programme.

FP/6101-89-01

SUPPORT FOR THE REHABILITATION OF THE SALINE SOILS
IN THE EUPHRATES BASIN, SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Implementation: USSR Commission for UNEP (UNEPCOM), in association with the Government of Syria

Scope: Western Asia: Syrian Arab Republic

Duration: May 1990 - December 1991

Cost:

		$
To the Environment Fund	:	238,000 (37%)
To the Government of Syria**	:	375,000 (59%)
To UNEPCOM*	:	25,000 (4%)
Total	:	638,000

Specific objectives of the project

1. To upgrade national skills in rehabilitating saline soils and improving the research/extension links by training soil scientists, extensionists and engineers on improved management of saline soils;
2. To assess the environmental and socio-economic impacts of soil salinization in the Euphrates basin;
3. To produce guidelines on the practical farming methods for rehabilitation and management of saline soils.

Activities

1. Convening a two-week field training course in October 1990 in the USSR for six administrative and high-ranking technical staff on study cases in the USSR to familiarize them with soil reclamation and laboratory methods;
2. Holding a two-week training course in April 1991 in the USSR for 19 participants who should hold a first degree in soil science, general agriculture and/or in another science related to agricultural land use and occupy a high-level post in a government administration or statutory organization directly involved in the management or development of irrigated agriculture;
3. Publication of an environmental and socio-economic impact analysis of soil salinization in the Euphrates basin;
4. Publication of a guidelines document on practical farming methods for rehabilitation and management of saline soils.

Outputs

1. Nineteen agronomists, extensionists and engineers trained in the techniques of rehabilitation and management of saline soils;
2. Six high-ranking government officials familiarized with the administrative and technical aspects of the rehabilitation and management of saline soils;
3. An environmental and socio-economic impact analysis of soil salinization in the Euphrates basin;
4. A guidelines document on the practical farming methods for rehabilitation and management of saline soils.

*Contribution in kind
**Contribution in cash and kind

FP/6101-89-04

TRAINING IN LAND RESOURCES DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS FOR LAND USE PLANNING IN ZAMBEZI RIVER BASIN COUNTRIES

Implementation: USSR Commission for UNEP (UNEPCOM), in association with the All-Union Scientific and Research Centre "Agroresources" and the Government of Zambia

Scope: Africa: Zambezi River basin countries

Duration: April 1990 - December 1992

Cost:

		$
To the Environment Fund	:	320,000 (57%)
To UNEPCOM*	:	65,000 (12%)
To the Government of Zambia*	:	175,000 (31%)
Total	:	560,000

Specific objectives of the project

1. To assist the Governments of the Zambezi River basin countries to formulate land and soil policies leading towards sustainable and environmentally sound management of the Zambezi River basin;
2. To assist the Zambezi River basin countries to develop and disseminate concepts for information-gathering models and for data evaluation procedures for use in land use planning processes, so as to promote sustainable development and enhance land productivity.

Activities

1. Preparation and publication of a series of thematic land resources and land suitability maps for land use planning, as well as a procedure manual for satellite imagery and ground data interpretation and the compilation and analysis of the land resources and land suitability maps for land use planning;
2. Organization of a three-week international training course in May 1992 in the USSR for 16 participants from the Zambezi River basin countries. The trainees should have at least a first degree in soil science, physical geography and/or another science related to land use planning, have some experience in land use planning and occupy a high-level post in a government administration or statutory organization directly involved in the management or development of soil and land use policies and programmes.

Outputs

1. A series of thematic land and land suitability maps of a demonstration area in the Republic of Zambia for natural resources inventory and land use planning;
2. A procedure manual for satellite imagery and ground data interpretation and for compilation and analysis of thematic land and integrated land suitability maps for land use planning for the Zambezi River basin;
3. 16 scientists from the Zambezi River basin countries trained in satellite imagery and ground data interpretation, compilation and thematic and land suitability maps for sustainable land use planning.

*Contribution in kind

SUPPORT TO THE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY — FP/CP/CD/6105-90-01

Implementation: Direct, in association with the International Board for Plant Genetic Resources (IBPGR)

Scope: Global

Duration: April 1990 - March 1992

Cost:

		$
To the Environment Fund	:	1,132,000 (66%)
To IBPGR	:	200,000 (12%)
To the Technical Co-operation Trust Fund to Provide Consultancies to Developing Countries Financed by the Government of the Republic of Finland	:	100,000 (6%)
Counterpart contribution from the Government of the Netherlands	:	110,513 (6%)
Counterpart contribution from the Norwegian Government	:	68,810 (4%)
Counterpart contribution from the Government of the United Kingdom	:	96,364 (6%)
	Total:	1,707,687

Specific objectives of the project

1. To enhance the capability of developing countries to improve conservation and management of plant genetic diversity and raise national and international concerns for these activities;

2. To encourage the generation and use of knowledge on the distribution and productivity of less-known plant genetic resources as new crops for food and industry, as well as on the distribution, population sizes and productivity of less-known animal breeds;

3. To provide the broadest possible diversity of germplasm essential to agricultural development world-wide;

4. To promote the development and adoption of regional and international programmes and agreements on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.

Activities

Activities for each sub-project are dealt with separately and annexed hereto.

Outputs

The outputs of each sub-project are dealt with separately and annexed hereto.

Annex 1

CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF CROP PLANT GENETIC DIVERSITY

Activities

1. Provision of fellowships to five young botanists from developing countries to attend a one-year post-graduate training course on conservation, evaluation and utilization of plant genetic resources at the University of Birmingham, United Kingdom;

2. Organization of a short training course for approximately 10 young scientists on documentation of plant genetic resources in genebanks at the N.I. Vavilov All-Union Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad, USSR;

3. Organization of a short training course for approximately 10 young botanists on the collection, evaluation and conservation of yam genetic resources as a priority crop in the tropics/sub-tropics of West Africa;

4. Organization of a pilot post-graduate training course in plant taxonomy for approximately eight botanists at the University of Reading, United Kingdom, with two weeks' field work in a Mediterranean country;

5. Fielding missions to continue ecological surveying, collection and conservation of primitive cultivars of crop plants.

Outputs

1. Five young botanists from developing countries trained in conservation and utilization of plant genetic resources;

2. Approximately ten young botanists from developing countries trained in documentation of plant germplasm and genebank management;

3. Approximately ten young botanists from developing countries trained in collection, evaluation, characterization and conservation of yam genetic diversity;

4. Approximately eight botanists from developing countries trained in plant taxonomy;

5. Primitive cultivars of many crop plants threatened with extinction ecogeographically surveyed, collected, evaluated and stored in many of the genetic resource centres of the global genebanks network.

Annex 2

SUPPORT TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL LEGAL INSTRUMENT ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Activities

1. Convening of a session of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on Biological Diversity in July 1990 in Geneva, Switzerland;

2. Convening of the first session of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Legal and Technical Experts on Biological Diversity, 19-23 November 1990 in Nairobi, Kenya;

3. Convening of a meeting of the Sub-Working Group on Biotechnology of the Technical Working Group on Biological Diversity, 14-16 November 1991 in Nairobi, Kenya;

4. Organization of five regional intergovernmental consultations in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Europe and North America on the draft convention on biological diversity;

5. Preparation, publication and distribution of an illustrative booklet on the economic value of biological diversity;

6. Preparation, publication and distribution to governments of twelve technical studies on, among others, costs of global conservation needs, multilateral and bilateral support to conservation of biological diversity, fund-raising and financing mechanism, and the relationship between intellectual property rights and access to genetic resources and biotechnology in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish;

7. Support to the publication of a book on the vegetation of Egypt as a pilot input to the status report on world's biodiversity;

8. Preparation and publication of a booklet on UNEP's biological diversity activities from 1972-1992.

Outputs

1. Reports of the Ad Hoc Working Groups;

2. A draft convention for the conservation of biological diversity;

3. An illustrative booklet on the economic value of biological diversity;

4. Twelve technical studies;

5. A report on the implications of the planned international convention on biological diversity for South Pacific countries, Europe, Africa, Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean;

6. A book on the vegetation of Egypt;

7. A booklet on UNEP's biological diversity activities 1972-1992.

FP/6105-90-02

SUPPORT FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL BIOSPHERE RESERVE NETWORK AND FOR THE FURTHER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION PLAN FOR BIOSPHERE RESERVES

Implementation: USSR Commission for UNEP (UNEPCOM), in consultation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Unesco)

Scope: Global

Duration: July 1990 - December 1993

Cost:

		$
To the Environment Fund	:	350,000 (96%)
To UNEPCOM*	:	15,000 (4%)
Total	:	365,000

Specific objective of the project

To assist Governments in standardizing the methodology for the setting up and management of biosphere reserves in selected American, Asian and European countries.

Activities

1. Assessment, through field missions by experts, of selected biosphere reserves in the USSR, in South Asia (India) and East Asia (China), and in the Americas;

2. Convening of meetings of experts and representatives of UNEP, Unesco, FAO and IUCN to prepare terms of reference for the assessment of the regional biosphere reserve networks and to assess the results of the field missions;

3. Preparation of information materials, including a booklet, a video and colour slide presentations with scientific commentary for biosphere reserves assessed in each country;

4. Preparation and publication of a final synthesis report of the results of the field missions and of the methodology for the assessment of the international biosphere reserve network and the preliminary guidelines for the management of, and standard-setting for biosphere reserves.

Outputs

1. A synthesis report of findings from field missions and expert meetings;

2. A methodology for the assessment of the international biosphere reserve network and preliminary guidelines for the management of, and standard-setting for biosphere reserves;

3. Information materials, including a booklet in English, Russian and Spanish, a video and colour slide presentations with scientific commentary for biosphere reserves assessed in each country.

*Contribution in kind

FP/6105-90-03

SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT OF ECOTONES IN A CHANGING ENVIRONMENT

Implementation: The Scientific Committee on Problems of the Environment (SCOPE)

Scope: Global

Duration: November 1990 - September 1993

Cost:

		$
To the Environment Fund	:	135,000 (48%)
To SCOPE	:	145,000 (52%)
Total	:	280,000

Specific objective of the project

To assist Governments in the development of strategies to improve the conservation of biological diversity in ecotones.

Activities

1. Convening of a workshop at the end of 1990 at the University of New Mexico, USA on ecotones and global change;

2. Convening of another workshop in February/March 1991 in the USSR on how to manage ecotones in a changing environment, as well as a synthesis workshop;

3. Publication and distribution of workshop proceedings, an executive summary, as well as a synthesis volume.

Outputs

1. Workshop proceedings on the possible influence of global climate change and land use practices on ecotones and on the feasibility of monitoring ecotones as early indicators of global environmental change, including climate change;

2. Workshop proceedings on management strategies for achieving and maintaining maximum levels of biological diversity within ecotones, and on strategies to manage ecotones to conserve biological diversity;

3. Workshop proceedings on current theory on the influence of ecotones on biological diversity and ecological processes;

4. A synthesis volume;

5. An executive summary focusing on the management of ecotones.

RA/6201-90-01

FORMULATION OF NATIONAL PLANS OF ACTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION (NPACDs) AND PREPARATION OF FOLLOW-UP PROJECT DOCUMENTS FOR BAHRAIN, OMAN, THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES AND YEMEN REPUBLIC

Implementation: Economic and Social Commission for West Asia (ESCWA), in association with the Governments of Bahrain, Oman the United Arab Emirates and Yemen Republic

Scope: Regional: Western Asia

Duration: January 1990 - December 1991

Cost:

	$
To the Environment Fund	100,000 (19%)
To ESCWA	325,000 (63%)
Counterpart contribution*	30,000 (6%)
Contribution by the Governments:	64,000 (12%)
Total	519,000

Specific objectives of the project

1. To enable the Governments of Bahrain, Oman, the United Arab Emirates and the Yemen Republic to incorporate and implement national plans of action to combat desertification (NPACDs) within their social and economic development plans;
2. To assist the above Governments to identify key desertification problems as a basis for the formulation of concrete project packages requiring finance and implementation.

Activities

1. Fielding of multi-disciplinary missions to assist national experts in formulating NPACDs in Bahrain in September-October 1990; in Oman in January-February 1991; in the United Arab Emirates in March-April 1991; and in the Yemen Republic in June-July 1990;
2. Arranging national workshops to discuss draft NPACD project proposals and their implementation under the national economic development plans;
3. Convening of donors' round-table meetings for presentation of national programmes and projects on desertification control for funding.

Outputs

1. Four National Plans of Action to Combat Desertification in Bahrain, Oman, the United Arab Emirates and the Yemen Republic;
2. At least four project documents in each country prepared for follow-up financing and implementation under the national plans;
3. One donor's round-table meeting held in each country to review packages of project proposals for funding;
4. Reports on donors' round-table meetings for presentation to DESCON sessions.

*Counterpart contribution by ESCWA/FAO Joint Agricultural Division

FP/8201-90-04

REGIONAL SURVEY OF PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF MATERIALS HARMFUL TO THE OZONE LAYER

Implementation: Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA)

Scope: Regional: Western Asia

Duration: July 1990 - June 1991

Cost:

		$
To the Environment Fund	:	60,000 (60%)
To ESCWA	:	40,000 (40%)
Total	:	100,000

Specific objectives of the project

1. To develop a register of all substances used in the region that are controlled under the Montreal Protocol and identify their commercial uses and trade names;
2. To develop a register of all products made with or containing substances controlled under the Montreal Protocol;
3. To develop regional data bases on productive activities that contribute directly or indirectly to the depletion of the ozone layer;
4. To develop regional data bases on consumption behaviour patterns that affect the ozone layer;
5. To develop relevant skills in collecting and analysing data related to environmental factors and developmental objectives in the region;
6. To develop methodologies and procedures to conduct regional surveys on environmental issues that could be used fruitfully in future surveys;
7. To support regional monitoring and research efforts in the field of air pollution in general and in the areas of ozone depletion and global warming in particular.

Activities

1. Establishment of a statistical framework showing the sources of data and statistics;
2. Design of data computer documents and forms;
3. Establishment of methodology, procedures and communication modes with the sources of data;
4. Establishment of relevant criteria and indicators;
5. Design of appropriate methods of analysis;
6. Conducting the actual survey and analysis;
7. Production of registers of all substances used in the region that are controlled under the Montreal Protocol, their commercial uses and trade names, products made with or containing substances controlled under the Montreal Protocol; regional data bases on productive activities and on consumption behaviour patterns that affect the ozone layer.

Outputs

1. Detailed data bases, on a country-by-country basis, on production/consumption, imports and exports of bulk chemicals covered by the Montreal Protocol, as well as on production, imports and exports of products which use or are manufactured using those substances controlled under the Montreal Protocol;
2. Documentation of the methods and procedures used to conduct the survey.

FP/8201-90-06

INSTITUTIONAL AND PROGRAMME SUPPORT TO THE UNITED NATIONS SUDANO-SAHELIAN OFFICE FOR ASSISTANCE TO THE COUNTRIES OF THE SUDANO-SAHELIAN REGION IN IMPLEMENTING THE PLAN OF ACTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION (PACD) - PHASE III

Implementation: United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office (UNSO)

Scope: Regional: Africa

Duration: January 1990 - December 1991

Cost:

	$
To the Environment Fund	: 2,000,000 (50%)
To the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	: 2,000,000 (50%)
Total	: 4,000,000

Specific objectives of the project

1. To reinforce the capacity of the Governments of the Sudano-Sahelian countries to prepare strategies and national frameworks to deal with the problems of drought and desertification;
2. To encourage and co-ordinate assistance from donor communities to support anti-desertification programmes/projects in the Sudano-Sahelian countries;
3. To increase recipient and donor community awareness of the problems caused by environmental degradation;
4. To support the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action of African Economic Recovery and Development (UNPAAERD);
5. To assist in the implementation of the recommendations of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN).

Activities

1. Identification and formulation of projects and programmes of assistance in desertification control and protection of natural resources;
2. Review, monitoring and evaluation of ongoing and new desertification control projects;
3. Mobilization of resources for the development and funding of pilot projects and activities;
4. Assisting regional bodies to carry out studies and training activities;
5. Creating public awareness, ensuring information exchange and expanding knowledge on desertification control and protection of natural resources through national, regional and international meetings, seminars and workshops and publication of technical documents, brochures and information notes;
6. Facilitating international co-ordination of actions on desertification.

Outputs

1. A flow of programme and project proposals and new project documents at the national, sub-regional and regional levels;
2. Mobilized resources to finance pilot projects and desertification control activities;
3. Increased level of regional and sub-regional co-operation through activities in the field of desertification control;
4. Increased awareness/knowledge in the population of the Sudano-Sahelian region of the causes and effects of desertification;
5. Evaluation/review mission reports, feasibility studies, policy guidelines, technical studies, strategies and programmes and public awareness and promotion publications.

FP/8201-90-07

SUPPORT TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE ENVIRONMENT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Implementation: Direct

Scope: Regional: Latin America and the Caribbean

Duration: January 1991 - March 1992

Cost:

		$
To the Environment Fund	:	100,000 (14%)
To Latin American Governments *	:	600,000 (86%)
Total	:	700,000

Specific objectives of the project

Please see Annexes 1-3 for the objectives, activities and outputs of this project.

* Contributions in kind

Annex 1

SUPPORT TO THE SECRETARIAT OF THE ACTION PLAN FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Specific objectives of the project

1. To provide administrative and substantive support for the overall co-ordination of the implementation of the programmes, projects and activities of the Action Plan for the Environment in Latin America and the Caribbean;

2. To develop specific project proposals under each priority programme area and identify funding sources for their implementation.

Activities

1. Publication of an Action Plan booklet in English and Spanish;

2. Preparation of an operational methodology for the Inter-Agency and Scientific consultative bodies;

3. Preparation of draft rules of procedure for the Intersessional Policy Body (IPB);

4. Preparation of specific project proposals to implement the programmes agreed upon, including an analysis of financial possibilities;

5. Convening of the first Intersessional Policy Body meeting in June/July 1991;

6. Convening of the first meeting of the Inter-Agency Support Group in August/September 1991.

Outputs

1. A booklet describing the Action Plan for Latin America and the Caribbean;

2. A methodology for the operation of the Interagency Consultative Support Group and the ad hoc scientific advisory groups;

3. Rules of procedure for the Intersessional Policy Body;

4. Specific project proposals under each of the priority programme areas;

5. Reports of the meetings of the Intersessional Policy Body and the Interagency Support Group.

Annex 2

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE SYSTEM

Specific objectives of the project

1. To establish an electronic information exchange system to network national focal points with the UNEP Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean (ROLAC) and with international organizations;

2. To exchange environmental data and information and to facilitate access to environmental data bases.

Activities

1. Evaluation and procurement of equipment for country nodes and connection of those country nodes to public data transmission networks;

2. Preparation of a users' manual and circulation of a bulletin advertizing and explaining the system;

3. Organization and convening of training workshops at node sites;

4. Installation of equipment at country nodes and link-up with existing data banks.

Outputs

1. A cost-effective electronic information exchange system (EIES) that will make feasible a rapid exchange of messages, statistical data, documents, calendars of events, and technical consultations on environmental activities to complement unreliable and expensive existing communications;

2. At least five operating information exchange nodes.

Annex 3

TRANSFER OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TECHNOLOGIES

Specific objective of the project

To provide access to information on practical and cost-effective technologies for industrial pollution control appropriate to the Latin American and Caribbean countries by applying the specific mechanisms offered by the UNEP Industry and Environment Office (IEO) Cleaner Production Programme.

Activities

1. Translation of documents on cleaner production and UNEP's computerized information exchange system on clean production technologies into the languages of the region;

2. Convening of a regional experts workshop on cleaner production in March 1991;

3. Convening of national workshops on cleaner production;

4. Convening of a hands-on training workshop on information exchange in April 1991;

5. Preparation of national overviews on needs and opportunities for cleaner production processes;

6. Establishment of linkages between countries of the region with UNEP's computerized information exchange system on clean production technologies (ICPIC).

Outputs

1. At least 100 national personnel trained in specific low waste or non-waste production technologies;

2. At least five technical documents, providing information on clean production technologies, translated into the languages of the region;

3. National overviews on needs and opportunities for cleaner production processes;

4. Linkages between countries of the region with UNEP's computerized information exchange system on clean production technologies.

STRENGTHENING ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC REGION: PHASE I — FP/9101-90-81

Implementation: South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)

Scope: Regional: Latin America and the Caribbean

Duration: April 1990 - April 1992

Cost:

		$
To the Environment Fund	:	239,000 (52%)
To SPREP*	:	116,000 (25%)
To participating institutions*	:	46,000 (10%)
To participating Governments*	:	62,000 (13%)
Total	:	463,000

Specific objectives of the project

1. To strengthen human resource and institutional capabilities in the South Pacific countries for environmental planning and management of development programmes and projects;
2. To make available expert guidance and technical co-operation to the member countries in response to their requests;
3. To increase exchange of experience among the member countries;
4. To develop further and expand the scope of the training programme for administrators and decision-makers of the member countries;
5. To enhance the institutional capabilities of the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) secretariat, and of concerned universities and institutions in the South Pacific Region, in action-oriented research and training in environmental planning and management of the development process.

Activities

1. Development of an expanded and revised edition of the training manual on environmental planning and management, and designing of instructional materials (six posters, one booklet and two twenty-minute video cassettes) and their dissemination;
2. Convening of six short awareness-raising seminars for decision-makers/policy-makers, and holding six training workshops on analytic methods of environmental impact assessment, social cost benefit assessment and physical planning for development administrators/project analysts;
3. Development of three computerized data bases on environmental impact assessment case studies, practices/regulation of environmental impact assessment and experts/consultancy firms, and development of a consultant roster;
4. Provision of advisory service and technical missions in response to requests of the member countries.

Outputs

1. An expanded and revised edition of the training manual on environmental planning and management of development;
2. Six posters, one popular booklet and two twenty-minute video cassettes;
3. Decision-makers/policy-makers familiarized with methods of environmental planning and management, and development administrators/project analysts trained in analytical methods of development appraisal;
4. Three computerized data bases with assured access of member countries and published inventory of experts/consultancy firms;
5. Advisory missions and reports on environmental/economic appraisal of development;
6. Established capacity in the SPREP secretariat to meet member countries' requests for advice, information and technical assistance.

*Contributions in cash and kind

FP/9101-90-83

ASSESSMENT OF WATER RESOURCES IN THE ESCWA REGION USING REMOTE SENSING TECHNIQUES

Implementation: Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), in association with the Islamic Development Bank

Scope: Regional: Western Asia

Duration: June 1990 - December 1993

Cost:

	$
To the Environment Fund :	200,000 (47%)
To ESCWA/Islamic Development Bank:	230,000 (53%)
Total:	430,000

Specific objectives of the project

1. To support and complement water resource management capabilities in the countries of the Western Asia Region;
2. To strengthen national and regional capabilities of ESCWA in water resource management by providing Governments with a preliminary hyrological and hydrogeological assessment of their shared water resources using remote sensing techniques and geographic information systems.

Activities

1. Acquisition of required information, including remote sensing images, evaluation of the data using geographical information system technology, production of the necessary maps and data bases on the shared water resources in the region and formulation of water resource management options;
2. Establishment of the necessary links with the Global Resource Information Data Base (GRID) to ensure the use of GRID expertise in carrying out the tasks mentioned above and to ensure the compatibility of the established data base and remote sensing and geographical information system products with the GRID system;
3. Convening a four-week regional training course in January 1993 for 12 participants from Iraq, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen Republic. The participants should hold a university degree in a field related to water resource development or management and be involved in water resource management in the region.

Outputs

1. Hydrological-hydrogeological maps of the main shared water basins;
2. Hydrological data base of countries (Iraq, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen Republic) participating in the project;
3. 12 national hydrologists trained in the use of remote sensing and geographical information techniques for the rational management of shared water resources.

FP/9101-90-84

STRENGTHENING MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT CAPABILITIES IN AFRICA

Implementation: United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)

Scope: Regional: Africa

Duration: May 1990 - April 1992

Cost:

		$
To the Environment Fund	:	740,000 (95%)
To UNITAR	:	40,000 (5%)
Total	:	780,000

Specific objectives of the project

1. To provide national planners and decision-makers with better environmental data for sustainable resource development and utilization;
2. To facilitate access by national level environment monitoring and assessment centres (EMACs) to the data bases of the specialized agencies in order to support their national level initiatives;
3. To facilitate access by specialized agencies to national level data bases in order to update and expand their own data holdings for regional and global assessment.

Activities

1. Ongoing review and refinement of management procedures, administrative structures, reporting protocols and data links;
2. Establishment of operational linkages between two sub-regional organizations, national environmental monitoring assessment centres (EMACs) and the United Nations Environment Programme-Global Environmental Monitoring System/Global Resource Information Data Base (UNEP-GEMS/GRID);
3. Fielding of one technical mission to each of the sub-regional organizations to support operational modalities, data networking and sub-regional co-ordination and to implement sub-regional seminars;
4. Networking of global and regional data bases through the sub-regional organizations to the national EMACs and geographical information systems (GIS) centres;
5. Establishment of working links between regional and international organizations and programmes active in the field of environment monitoring.

Outputs

1. Two sub-regional organizations linking the GEMS Programme Activity Centre to national EMACs, acting as nodes for the exchange of data, and serving as focal points for monitoring and assessment activities within their sub-regions;
2. Two sub-regional and 11 national EMACs, each with geographical information system capabilities that furnish environmental data readily to decision-makers;
3. Two sub-regional and 11 national level environmental data bases;
4. Twenty-nine African scientists and resource managers trained in the use of GIS technology, in data networking and in monitoring and assessment, implementing data integration and management within their respective national EMACs.

TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN — FP/9101-90-85

Implementation: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)

Scope: Regional: Latin America and the Caribbean

Duration: September 1990 - August 1992

Cost:

		$
To the Environment Fund	:	465,900 (70%)
To ECLAC*	:	203,400 (30%)
	Total:	669,300

Specific objectives of the project

1. To design area-specific environmentally sound and sustainable agricultural development plans in three countries of the region;
2. To design environmentally sound and sustainable urban and industrial development plans at the municipal level in two countries of the region;
3. To enhance the capacities of Governments to use analytical tools of environmental management for decision-making on development through training of government personnel;
4. To reinforce technical co-operation through the establishment of a network of institutions and experts aided by a computerized data base of regional expertise in the field of environmental planning and management.

Activities

1. Preparation of analytical and assessment reports on environmental conditions associated with agricultural development in three selected mountain areas;
2. Preparation of three environmentally sound and sustainable agricultural development plans for the three selected mountain areas;
3. Preparation of budgetary plans for financing the environmentally sound and sustainable agricultural development plans and project proposals for submission to UNEP and to development assistance bodies;
4. Preparation of guidelines for the environmental planning and management of agricultural development;
5. Preparation of a report on methodological, procedural and institutional guidelines for the establishment of environmental accounting;
6. Preparation of two environmentally sound and sustainable urban and industrial development plans;
7. Preparation of guidelines for environmental management of urban and industrial hazardous and toxic wastes;
8. Training of development planners through two 2-week training courses for 20 participants each, in April and November 1991;
9. Preparation of case study analyses and training material;
10. Establishment of a computerized inventory of regional experts in environmentally sound and sustainable development planning.

.../

*Contribution in kind

Outputs

1. Three analytical assessment reports;

2. Three environmentally sound and sustainable agricultural development plans;

3. Analytical reports, including cost implications of the three environmentally sound and sustainable agricultural development plans;

4. Draft project proposals;

5. Guidelines for the incorporation of an environmental dimension into agricultural development programmes and projects in mountain areas;

6. Methodological, procedural and institutional guidelines for the establishment of environmental accounting at the regional level;

7. Two environmentally sound and sustainable urban and industrial development plans;

8. A report on the application and refinement of guidelines for environmental management of hazardous and toxic wastes;

9. Forty persons trained in the techniques of incorporation of an environmental dimension in development planning;

10. Case study analyses and other training materials;

11. A computerized inventory of regional expertise;

12. An operational system of technical co-operation.

FP/9101-90-87

SUPPORT TO ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND APPLICATION
AND MANAGEMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY

Implementation: Direct, in association with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB), World Federation for Culture Collections (WFCC), Regional Microbiological Resource Centres (MIRCENs) and the USSR Commission for UNEP (UNEPCOM)

Scope: Global

Duration: June 1990 - May 1992

Cost:

	$
To the Environment Fund:	860,000 (62%)
To WFCC :	150,000 (11%)
To UNIDO :	150,000 (11%)
To UNEPCOM :	150,000 (11%)
To ICGEB :	80,000 (5%)
Total :	1,390,000

Specific objectives of the project

1. To enhance the capability of professionals and technicians and raise national and international concern for applying environmentally sound biotechnologies for sustainable development and environmental management;

2. To maximize the benefits and minimize the risks of biotechnology.

Activities

Activities for each sub-project are dealt with separately and annexed hereto.

Outputs

The outputs of each sub-project are dealt with separately and annexed hereto.

Annex 1

SUPPORT TO PILOT APPLICATION OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND BIOTECHNOLOGIES FOR BIOLEACHING OF METALS AND PEST VECTOR CONTROL IN SELECTED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Activities

1. Development, on a pilot scale, of a system for production of selected microbial insecticides;

2. On-the-job training of approximately 12 professionals and technicians in the production and application of microbial insecticides;

3. Field testing of potential microbial insecticides on a pilot scale;

4. Establishment of a pilot bio-leaching operation for extraction of copper from low grade ores and mining wastes;

5. Isolation, characterization, evaluation and development of a specialized culture for use in biohydrometallurgy;

6. On-the-job training of approximately 12 professionals and technicians in biohydrometallurgy;

7. Preparation, publication and distribution of an illustrative brochure on activities carried out under the project.

Outputs

1. A pilot plant for the production of selected microbial insecticides;

2. Approximately 12 professionals and technicians from developing countries trained in the production and application of microbial insecticides;

3. Microbial insecticides technology applied on a pilot scale;

4. A pilot bio-leaching operation for the extraction of copper from low-grade ores;

5. Approximately 12 professionals and technicians trained in biohydrometallurgy;

6. A specialized culture for use in biohydrometallurgy;

7. An illustrative brochure on activities carried out under the projects.

Annex 2

TRAINING IN ADVANCED BIOTECHNOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES

Activities

1. Organization of three post-graduate training courses in advanced biotechnology techniques at the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB) in Trieste, Italy, in December 1990 and in April and November 1991 for replication elsewhere by the trainees upon their return home;

2. Preparation of training programmes, lecture notes and other teaching aids;

3. Mailing of a questionnaire, one year after each training course, to assess the impact the participants have had since completing the training and returning home.

Outputs

1. Thirty young scientists from developing countries trained in advanced biotechnology techniques;

2. Lecture notes and other teaching aids on advanced biotechnology techniques;

3. An analysis of the replies received from the three training course participants.

Annex 3

SUPPORT TO THE INTERNATIONAL MICROBIAL STRAIN DATA NETWORK (MSDN) AND WORLD DATA CENTRE ON MICROORGANISMS (WDC)

Activities

1. Expansion of the number of national, regional and international data collections and centres of information on microbial strains and cell lines and users registered with the MSDN;

2. Organization of three training courses in April 1990, January and October 1991, each for approximately 12 microbiologists (with some knowledge in computer sciences) from Africa, Asia and the Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean on documentation and management of data on microbial strains and cell lines and the use of the microbial strain data network (MSDN) in biotechnology;

3. Organization of an international workshop on the need, technical feasibility and specifications of an international data base on genetically modified and alien organisms released into the environment;

4. Expansion of the number of national, regional and international data on culture collections registered with the World Data Centre on Microorganisms (WDC) at RIKEN, Japan;

5. Preparation and distribution of the 4th edition of the World Directory of Collections and Cultures of Microorganisms;

6. Publication and distribution of appropriately designed brochures in English, French and Spanish for world-wide dissemination of information on the MSDN and WDC.

Outputs

1. An expanded microbial strain data network (MSDN) at the Biotechnology Centre, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom and RIKEN, Japan;

2. Approximately 36 microbiologists trained in microbial strain and cell lines data collections, storage, retrieval, management and network usage;

3. An international data base on genetically modified and alien organisms released into the environment;

4. An expanded World Data Centre on Microorganisms (WDC);

5. Fourth edition of the World Directory of Collections of Cultures of microorganisms;

6. Brochures in English, French and Spanish on microbial strain data network (MSDN) and on World Data Centre on Microorganisms (WDC) in English.

Annex 4

TRAINING IN THE USE OF MICROBIAL TECHNOLOGIES FOR THE REMOVAL OF MINERAL POLLUTANTS FROM INDUSTRIAL WASTE WATERS

Activities

1. Preparation of training programmes, lecture notes and other teaching aids;

2. Organization of two training courses, each for ten participants from developing countries, on microbiological treatment of industrial waste waters from heavy metals. Candidates for these training courses should have a first degree in microbiology with a good background in biochemistry and chemical engineering, preferably have some experience in the relevant subject area, and should plan to organize similar training at their place of employment upon return to their home countries. The two training courses have been scheduled for April and May 1991. Each course will consist of two weeks at Alma-Ata and one week at Aktjubinsk, Kazakh Soviet Socialist Republic;

3. Mailing of a questionnaire, one year after each training course, to assess the impact the participants have had since completing the training and returning home.

Outputs

1. Twenty young scientists from developing countries trained in waste water treatment biotechnologies;

2. Lecture notes on waste water treatment techniques, as well as other training aids;

3. An analysis of the replies received from the training course participants.

Annex 5

SUPPORT TO THE REGIONAL MICROBIOLOGICAL RESOURCE CENTRES (MIRCENs) NETWORK

Activities

1. Negotiation and establishment of three biotechnology MIRCENs in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean;

2. Preparation of a report on the ecological effects of introducing alien and genetically engineered organisms into the environment;

3. Preparation of a report on the socio-economic impacts of biotechnology applications on developing countries;

4. Preparation of draft guidelines for good environmental practices of biotechnology, including field testing and use of genetically engineered organisms;

5. Establishment of a pilot global database on environmental releases and uses of genetically engineered organisms;

6. Preparation of an inventory of existing and planned national and regional regulations governing field testing and use of genetically engineered organisms;

7. Supporting the Fourth Conference of the African Association of Biological Nitrogen Fixation, Ibadan, Nigeria;

8. Preparation of an illustrated booklet on UNEP-supported activities in the field of biotechnology.

Outputs

1. Three new MIRCENs in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean;

2. A report on the ecological effects of introducing alien and genetically engineered organisms into the environment;

3. A report on the socio-economic impacts of biotechnology applications on developing countries;

4. A pilot global database on environmental releases and uses of genetically engineered organisms;

5. Draft guidelines for sound environmental practices of biotechnology;

6. An inventory of existing and planned national and regional regulations governing field-testing of alien and genetically engineered organisms;

7. Trained personnel in environmental applications of biotechnology;

8. An illustrated booklet on UNEP-supported activities in the field of biotechnology.

FP/9101-90-88

STRENGTHENING ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES IN JORDAN

Implementation: United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), in association with the Government of Jordan

Scope: Western Asia: Jordan

Duration: June 1990 - May 1992

Cost:

		$
To the Environment Fund	:	100,000 (67%)
To ESCWA	:	40,000 (27%)
To the Government of Jordan*	:	10,000 (6%)
Total	:	150,000

Specific objectives of the project

1. To assist the Government of Jordan in the design of environmentally sound sectoral development plans and exemplary area development programmes to demonstrate the methods, policies, procedures, incentives and institutional arrangements for environmental planning and management of development;
2. To assist ESCWA in establishing a computerized data base on institutional arrangements and procedures for environmentally sound planning and management of development in countries of the region.

Activities

1. Preparation of sectoral environmental management plans;
2. Designing of selected area development programmes to demonstrate mutual support between environmental and economic objectives;
3. Preparation of financial reports for the selected exemplary area development programmes;
4. Establishment of a computerized data base in ESCWA on institutional arrangements and procedures for environmental planning and management in West Asian countries.

Outputs

1. Sectoral development plans that include environmental considerations for investment planning, project selection and design, economic and sectoral policy co-ordination based on valuation of environmental damage costs in the individual sectors in the absence of environmental action;
2. Reports of the selected exemplary area development programmes: agriculture, industry, urban settlements and tourism;
3. Financial reports, including recommendations on sources and mechanisms for fund raising for environmental management plans and area development programmes;
4. A computerized data base at the ESCWA headquarters on institutional arrangements and procedures for environmental planning and management in countries of the Western Asia Region.

*Contribution in kind

II. TRUST FUND PROJECTS

IP/2105-90-02

ASSISTANCE CONCERNING CFC USE AND ITS CONTROL IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, INITIALLY IN THE SOUTH-EAST ASIAN REGION

Implementation: Direct

Scope: Regional: Asia and the Pacific

Duration: June 1990 - June 1991

Cost:

To the Technical Co-operation Trust Fund to Assist the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer in Developing Countries : $150,000

Specific objectives of the project

1. To establish the feasibility of implementing a long-term project towards phasing out the use of chlorofluorocarbons, halons and other ozone-depleting substances in developing countries, initially in South-east Asia;
2. To secure the interest of Governments in South-east Asia for participation in such a project;
3. To provide suitable cost-effective measures to be implemented by developing countries to decrease the use of ozone-depleting substances.

Activities

1. Investigations, through importers, on present and projected use of chlorofluorocarbons and halons, including amounts imported per year between 1986 and 1989, projected increases or decreases for 1990-1995, distribution in different application areas and names of user companies;
2. Visits to user companies to study current situations regarding types of products, production procedures, emission rates, types of chemicals used and the prevailing working conditions;
3. Preparation of reports covering the information collected and recommendations for actions to be taken by developing countries, including detailed plans in the form of a project document for the work to be conducted in Phase II of this project.

Outputs

1. A report on the present and projected consumption of chlorofluorocarbons, halons and other ozone-depleting substances in the South-east Asian countries;
2. A report on South-east Asia's present production techniques, user practices and materials used in the production of various items, as well as existing use of chlorofluorocarbon-free techniques in these areas;
3. A report on present legislation in developing countries in South-east Asia and governmental actions, introduced or planned, including import regulations;
4. A report containing recommendations for action to be taken by Governments and industry in the region to reduce the production and use of ozone-depleting substances;
5. A project proposal for assisting developing countries to take action to phase out the use of ozone-depleting substances.

CD/4101-90-01

PROMOTION OF WATER QUALITY CONTROL IN AFRICA:
PHASE I - HANDBOOK ON FIELD TECHNIQUES FOR WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT

Implementation: Tampere University of Technology, Finland, in association with the World Health Organization (WHO)

Scope: Regional: Africa

Duration: October 1990 - June 1991

Cost:

To the Technical Co-operation Trust Fund to Assist Developing Countries to meet serious Environmental Problems financed by the Government of Finland : $70,000

Specific objectives of the project

1. To improve water quality control in Africa;
2. To promote the use of low-cost field techniques for water quality monitoring;
3. To provide Governments with the capability to monitor and assess water quality, using appropriate technology.

Activities

1. Compilation of available information on field monitoring techniques and equipment;
2. Preparation of a detailed annotated outline and format of a draft manual on water quality monitoring and assessment;
3. Convening a meeting for the authors of the manual in Helsinki in November 1990;
4. Convening a second authors' meeting in Helsinki in May 1991 to finalize the first edition of the manual;
5. Publication and distribution of the draft manual.

Outputs

1. A list of currently available water quality monitoring test kits and other relevant field equipment;
2. A first draft of the comprehensive, practical manual on water quality monitoring and assessment dealing with the following topics:
   - Need for water quality monitoring;
   - Selection of sampling locations;
   - Sampling frequencies and methods, including sediment sampling;
   - Physico-chemical and chemical analyses and equipment requirements;
   - Particulate matter analyses and equipment requirements;
   - Microbiological tests and biomonitoring and equipment requirements;
   - Analytical quality control procedures;
   - Hydrometric data requirements;
   - Data reporting and validation;
   - Statistical data treatment, data evaluation and output/display options;
   - Use of outputs for water resource management and policy analysis options.

FP/CE/CP/GI/4106-90-01

OPERATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE GLOBAL RESOURCE INFORMATION DATABASE (GRID)

In addition to the Technical Co-operation Trust Fund to Provide Experts to the UNEP, Global Resource Information Database (GRID) (Danida) and the Technical Co-operation Trust Fund to Provide Experts to the Secretariat of SADCC Financed by the Government of the Republic of Finland, this project also has an Environment Fund component. A full description of the project is presented on page 5 of this report.

FP/CR/CP/5101-90-02

MARINE POLLUTION ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL PROGRAMME FOR THE WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION (CEPPOL): A JOINT IOC/UNEP REGIONAL PROGRAMME

In addition to the Regional Trust Fund for the Implementation of the Action Plan for the Caribbean Environment Programme, this project also has an Environment Fund component. A full description of the project is presented on pages 7-8 of this report.

FP/EA/KA/WA/5101-90-03

SUPPORT TO OCEANS AND COASTAL PROGRAMME OF UNEP

In addition to the Regional Trust Fund for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment and Coastal Areas of Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates; the Trust Fund for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment and Coastal Areas of the West and Central African Region; and to the Regional Seas Trust Fund for the Eastern African Region, this project also has an Environment Fund component. A full description of the project is presented on pages 9-20 of this report.

FP/EA/5101-90-04

ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION IN THE COASTAL AND MARINE ENVIRONMENT OF THE EASTERN AFRICAN REGION - EAFPOL (EAF/6)

In addition to the Regional Seas Trust Fund for the East African region, this project also has an Environment Fund component. A full description of the project is presented on pages 21-22 of this report.

FP/CR/CP/5101-90-05

THE ACTION PLAN FOR THE CARIBBEAN ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME: 1990-1995

In addition to the Regional Trust Fund for the Implementation of the Action Plan for the Caribbean Environment Programme, this project also has an Environment Fund component. A full description of the project is presented on pages 23-28 of this report.

FP/CP/CD/6105-90-01

SUPPORT TO THE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

In addition to the Technical Co-operation Trust Fund to Provide Consultancies to Developing Countries Financed by the Government of the Republic of Finland, this project also has an Environment Fund component. A full description of the project is presented on pages 35-37 of this report.

III. PROJECTS WITH COUNTERPART CONTRIBUTIONS

FP/CE/CP/GI/4106-90-01

OPERATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE GLOBAL RESOURCE INFORMATION DATABASE (GRID)

In addition to a counterpart contribution from the Swiss Government, this project also has an Environment Fund component. A full description of the project is presented on page 5 of this report.

FP/CR/CP/5101-90-02

MARINE POLLUTION ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL PROGRAMME FOR THE WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION (CEPPOL): A JOINT IOC/UNEP REGIONAL PROGRAMME

In addition to counterpart contributions, this project also has an Environment Fund component. A full description of the project is presented on pages 7-8 of this report.

FP/CR/CP/5101-90-05

THE ACTION PLAN FOR THE CARIBBEAN ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME: 1990-1995

In addition to counterpart contributions, this project also has an Environment Fund component. A full description of the project is presented on pages 23-28 of this report.

FP/CP/CD/6105-90-01

SUPPORT TO THE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

In addition to counterpart contributions, this project also has an Environment Fund component. A full description of the project is presented on pages 35-37 of this report.

CP/6201-90-02

MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMBATING DESERTIFICATION IN THE COASTAL PLAINS OF DJIBOUTI - PHASE II: MANAGEMENT OF THE WADI OF OUED ATAR

Implementation: Government of Djibouti, in association with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office (UNSO)

Scope: Africa: Djibouti

Duration: January 1990 - December 1992

Cost:

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To the Arab Gulf Programme for the United Nations Development Organization (AGFUND):	250,000 (24%)
To UNSO :	580,324 (56%)
To the Government of Djibouti :	209,000 (20%)
Total :	1,039,324

Specific objectives of the project

1. To restore the vegetation of the part of the coastal plain delimited by Oued Atar, Oued Las Dawaeo and the coast, for the purpose of sustained fodder and fuelwood production;
2. To create agro-pastoral farms on Oued Atar-Deydey;
3. To disseminate irrigated fodder crops and windbreaks in the coastal plain.

Activities

1. Establishment of a development strategy and management plan for land and water resources;
2. Determination of restoration methods and the establishment of a restoration master plan for the project area;
3. Delineation of a 100 hectares site in the project area to be used for testing and demonstrating environmentally sound sustainable development approaches;
4. Undertaking nursery activities and distribution of fodder crops, fuelwood and fruit trees;
5. Design of components of agro-pastoral units and installation of hydraulic infrastructure;
6. Establishment of irrigation schemes.

Outputs

1. A master plan for the restoration of the vegetation of the project area;
2. A development strategy and management plan for the land and water resources of Oued Atar-Deydey;
3. One hundred hectares of restored vegetation;
4. Irrigated fodder crops and windbreaks;
5. Fifty agro-pastoral units.

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